

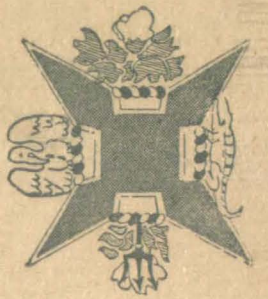


FIRST
ANNIVERSARY EDITION

The DIXIE

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE DIXIE (31ST) DIVISION

REVIEWING
TWELVE MONTHS TRAINING



VOLUME 1

JUST A LITTLE BIT SOUTH OF NORTH CAROLINA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1941

NUMBER 46

Dixie Division Sets Great Record In Year

Dixie Soldiers Wage Blitz War On 20 Mile Line

Division And Attached Elements Moved Quickly To Fill Gaps Caused By First Army Assault On Red Front

The Dixie Division, commanded by Maj. Gen. John C. Persons, received its first taste of Blitz warfare last week in the first GHQ-field directed problem, when it was hunted along a twenty mile front to stop an ever increasing Blue First Army attack.

When the battle was halted early Friday morning, the 31st and special units attached to it, were slowly retreating before the battering re of at least five divisions.

The climax was reached Thursday night and early Friday morning, when on the orders of Gen. Persons, the 61st Infantry Brigade commanded by Brig. Gen. Louis F. Guerre, were told to clear Monroe of Blues which had filtered through Red lines. So fierce was their attack that Blue 104th Infantry retreated two miles out of the city.

The Division in effect was an emergency unit, always on call to fill a gap caused by the constant pounding of Lt. Gen. Hugh A. Drum's forces against the Red line.

Tuesday the 61st Brigade was ordered to help the 4th Division which was being enveloped by the Blue Army.

The 62nd Brigade, commanded by Brig. Gen. Joseph C. Hutchinson, early in the week was completely motorized in ninety-six, 106th Q. M. trucks and attached to the 2nd Armored Corps for the maneuver. The troops combat team, made up of the 167th Alabama and the 124th Florida Regiments operated under Corps command.

This brigade was one of the first to be called into action. The corps directed unit with the stout armored division took Cheraw, drove

(Continued on page 4)

Girl Helps 124th Regt. Protect Her Community

Many residents of Mt. Croghan were excited spectators of the battle that resulted when members of the Blue army attempted to drive out the Reds.

One of these residents, Miss Edna Hendricks, not content with just watching, decided to help the soldiers of the Dixie Division who were defending her community.

She attempted to aid Pvs. 1cl. Johnnie Kaufman and Melvin McMullen of E Company, 124th Inf., in loading an ammunition belt for their machine gun, but as this proved to be a difficult task for feminine hand, she took over the job of firing the gun while the soldiers loaded the belt.

JIGGS WAGS TAIL ONLY FOR OFFICERS

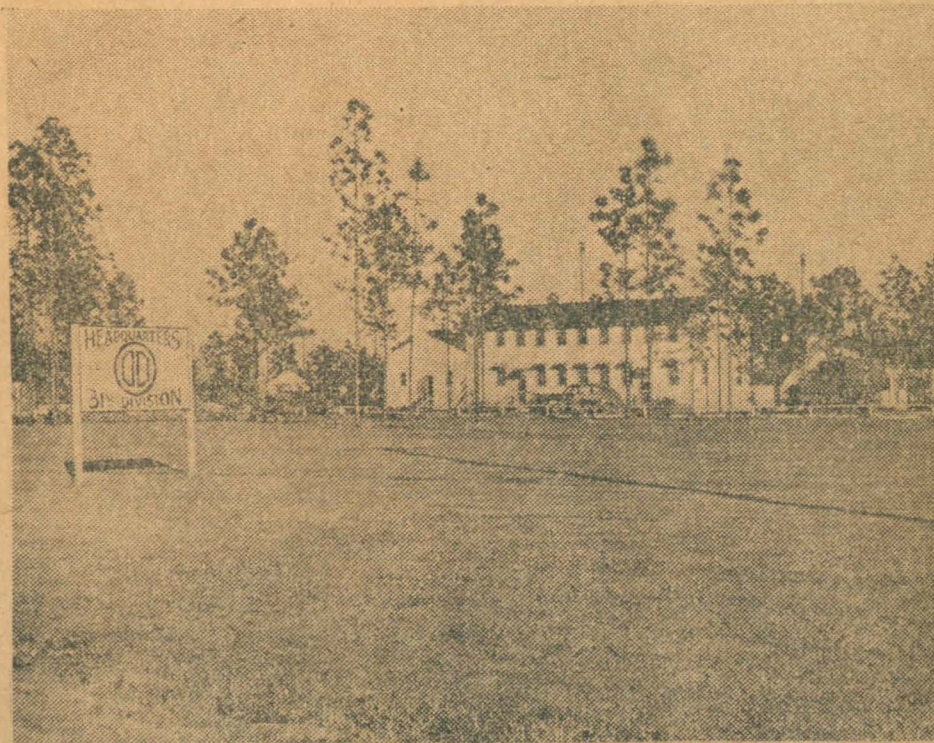
Jiggs, a dog owned by Lt. Jamey Mickle of 31st Signal Company, might be called a snob, or a canine who gives particular attention with whom he associates. The large, white, sturdy dog of undetermined breed, mingles only with officers. Enlisted men are given the "cold shoulder."

For instance, Jiggs will wag his tail for any one who wears a bar or insignia on his shoulder. A master sergeant's chevrons fail to impress him.

There is a strong devotion between Jiggs and his master. Whenever Lt. Mickle goes, his dog is generally tagging at his heels. Members of the signal company tell how he refused to eat when the officer left him for a couple days while in Louisiana.

BLANDING TODAY

Camp Blanding will one day be listed as one of the most attractive cantonments in the country. Every day sees added improvements, more adequate facilities constructed in this camp located on the shores of beautiful Kingsley Lake and near the playgrounds of Florida. Grass has been induced, through tedious labor, to cover bare spots of the reservation; orderly rows of tents border hard-surfaced streets and roads; an atmosphere of liveability has in the past twelve months transformed the one-time barren reaches, even as the raw recruits of last November have become hardened soldiers through their year's training.



—Dixie Staff Photos

YESTERDAY

The Dixie soldier well recalls the December day he made half-finished Camp Blanding's first acquaintance; its stark, unpainted, uncovered tent frames, its gaping gullies and water-filled company streets over which he could only travel on boardwalks he built himself; the rubbish-piled areas he had to police. He recalls these features of Blanding with the pride of having overcome their obstacles; he has a personal feeling of proprietorship resulting from the untiring work of his own brawny hands.



—Dixie Staff Photos

Four Echelons To Carry Troops To Blanding

62nd BRIG. SCRIBES COVER THEIR BEAT BY RADIO PHONE

Privates Charles W. Hinkle and Fraser Schaufelle, Dixie reporters for the 167th and the 124th Infantry Regiments, respectively, used radio and telephone last week to cover the 62nd Brigade in the field.

On the last day of the "War," Pvt. Hinkle, with the first battalion of the 167th Inf., without telephone facilities, sought the aid of radio to contact his colleague of the fourth estate. Pvt. James Morris, of headquarters Company, operating the new army radio, model 288, solved the problem by contacting Pvt. Schaufelle at the 124th Command Post via the air waves.

Milks The Cow To Meet Pretty Farm Miss

A number of soldiers on the maneuvers in Carolina have found many ways of meeting the pretty girls of this section but to Corp. Gus Bacque, a member of Co. H, 156th Inf., goes credit for initiating one of the most novel.

Bacque's unit, taking part in a Division attack, had bivouacked in a country backyard. Suddenly the Lafayette, La., soldier, who, like most others, has an eye for a pretty girl, saw a beautiful young Carolina miss walking to the dairy, milk pail in hand. The corporal followed.

A few minutes later, men of the company were surprised to see Bacque come out of the dairy, milk maid on arm and bucket of milk in hand. Said he: "I had a nice conversation and helped her milk old Bossy."

Fifteen Day Holiday Furlough To Be Granted Dixie Soldiers

CAPTURED BY BLUES ON HIS WAY HOME TO SEE NEW BABY

When Lt. Kenneth P. Bragdon of Hq. Btry., 1st Bn, 114th FA received news that a baby girl had been born to his wife, he immediately gained permission to request an emergency leave from Regimental Headquarters.

But on the way to headquarters to acquire the necessary leave, Lt. Bragdon was captured by a party of enemy scouts and taken to their headquarters.

After some delay the "red" officer was allowed to explain his predicament to the enemy colonel who immediately wrote out a pass: "Allow this man to pass!"

Maj. Gen. John C. Persons, commanding officer of the Dixie Division stated today that the War Department has authorized him to give a 15 day holiday furlough.

The leaves have been so arranged that 50 per cent of the command will have Christmas at home and the remainder New Year's Day. The first contingent of homeward bound soldiers will leave Dec. 13 and the second Dec. 27th.

Furloughs are permitted to those who have good conduct and have not used up their two and one-half furlough days per month granted each soldier during the year. These passes are not to exceed 15 days.

If a soldier has less than 15 days, he can apply for the balance due him.

Rigorous Training Marks 31st Soldiers' Service

Exactly a year ago tomorrow morning an assortment of National Guard units from four states became an integral part of the army of the United States. Only a skeleton at the time, the Dixie (31st) Division was raw, unsure of itself and composed largely of men who had only recently joined the ranks. Today, the 31st stands as an example to

Foreign Observers Visit Col. Safay During Battle

During a heated battle in the town of Mt. Croghan, S. C., several foreign military observers stopped from their cars and walked toward the 124th Inf. C. P. for a visit with Commander Col. Fred A. Safay.

When they neared, a fire marking detachment raced up, ignited a smoke bomb and began ringing the bell and waved vigorously the red and white flag that denoted that artillery fire was concentrated in that area. The Florida Infantry Colonel, his staff and many soldiers were forced to run for cover, leaving the visiting dignitaries standing in the deserted C. P., watching the soldier who was furiously ringing the cow bell and waving the flag.

Five nationalities were represented in the group of foreign officers: Brig. Gen. Wilson, Brig. Fleming, and Col. Garforth (Royal Engineers) from England; Gen. Chuw, China; Major Ardenlamp, Turkey, a Colonel of the Polish F. A. and an Infantry Colonel from Yugoslavia.

SOLDIER'S PRAYER IN THE FIELD

Private John R. Campbell of Company G, 155th Infantry, submits the following "army maneuvers bedtime prayer": "Here I pile myself down to sleep To give the wood-bugs a chance to creep. If e'er one bites me before I wake I hope to Heaven his jaw bone'll break."

"A-Men"

ONLY LIVE BULLETS CAN STOP 156th!

From a colonel of the 101st Infantry regiment, an "enemy" is the last maneuver, who was captured by the 156th Infantry, comes this tribute to the prowess of a fighting regiment.

Said the officer: "The only thing that could possibly stop that 156th is live ammunition."

GENERAL PERSONS COMMENDS SOLDIERS OF DIXIE DIVISION

During our first twelve months in active service, just completed, The Dixie Division has demonstrated its fitness for combat and now has only to acquire the precision and exactness necessary to be come a finely coordinated fighting machine.

This fitness has come only through long days of hard training and every officer and enlisted man in the Division is commended for the fine spirit and enthusiastic effort which have contributed to the success of the past year's training.

The Division is now faced with the task of training replacements for several thousand men who will be released from active service. Much hard work lies before us in the next few months to polish our fighting machine so that every individual can automatically accomplish his required task.

Those men who are leaving the Division will constitute an effective, well trained reserve force, ready to again serve should the emergency demand it.

As we complete this year of training, may we all be thankful that we are engaged in peacetime maneuvers, never forgetting that any hardships we may suffer here are of no consequence as compared to war conditions. May we bear in mind, also, that the surest way to keep out of war is to do well the task we have before us now—the welding of a large and efficient armed force and a well-trained reserve.

Major General, U.S.A.
Commanding.



Gen. Persons

THE DIXIE

Official Newspaper of the
DIXIE (31ST) INFANTRY DIVISION
Camp Blanding, Florida

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Pvt. Fraser G. Schaufele	124th Inf.
Pvt. Robert J. Fowler	116th F. A.
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THE DIXIE is published each week in the interest of the officers and men of the 31st Division with publication offices at Press Section, Division Headquarters. Phone "Apex Press."

NO TIES, NO DEFEATS . . . SO FAR

With this issue, The Dixie salutes the division it serves. The 31st is now a year in Federal service, far better trained than it was twelve months ago and ready to take a place as one of the best divisions in the land.

The story of the progress of the Dixie division has been told often. These pages have recorded the tremendous saga. We have a combat unit filled with pride, conscious of its ability and ready for "any eventuality." At times during the past we have wondered why we did many things. There have been moments of doubt and hours of wonderment.

Only the final score sheet will explain the past twelve months. Even now, as the Dixie Division swings into a new year and take its place among the units marked "ready," things are not completely clear. But we have seen what maneuvers mean. Though they carry none of the real dangers of war, some of the hardships and troubles have given 31st men a sample of what may be in store for them.

We have been in a peculiar position. We didn't parade out with bands playing and crowds cheering. Gradually, over a period of months, the men who now march in the 31st came together. From here and there they were drawn, sweating in the heat of intensive training until they were moulded into a perfectly coordinated machine.

Even when faced with two armored divisions and the "Rolling Fourth," the 31st did more than hold its own. Fighting the same battle Russia is using to stop the German steamroller, the Dixie division withdrew intact before hundreds of tanks and thousands of motorized infantrymen.

Fighting a delaying action, keeping constant contact, the regiments of the Dixie Division fell back before insurmountable odds, but they were still intact, still able to fight, far from out of action when umpires called a halt to the battle.

Dixie soldiers were fighting off attacks on the flanks while the artillery sat wheel to wheel on the front line blasting at the tanks as they came. None could say that the 31st lost face during the preliminary maneuvers of Carolina. No one will say the Soviet army has a cause for shame though they have been driven back hundreds of miles.

Ours has been a difficult military career. No one hailed us as the boys marching out to battle. We are in a peculiar setup. This isn't something of the moment, it is the beginning of an era. Whether we fight a war or return peacefully to our civilian trades, we have pioneered something new in the history of the United States. We are soldiers, training desperately for a tremendous war while our country is at peace. And yet the lid has been lifted, there is little pretense that the situation is not critical.

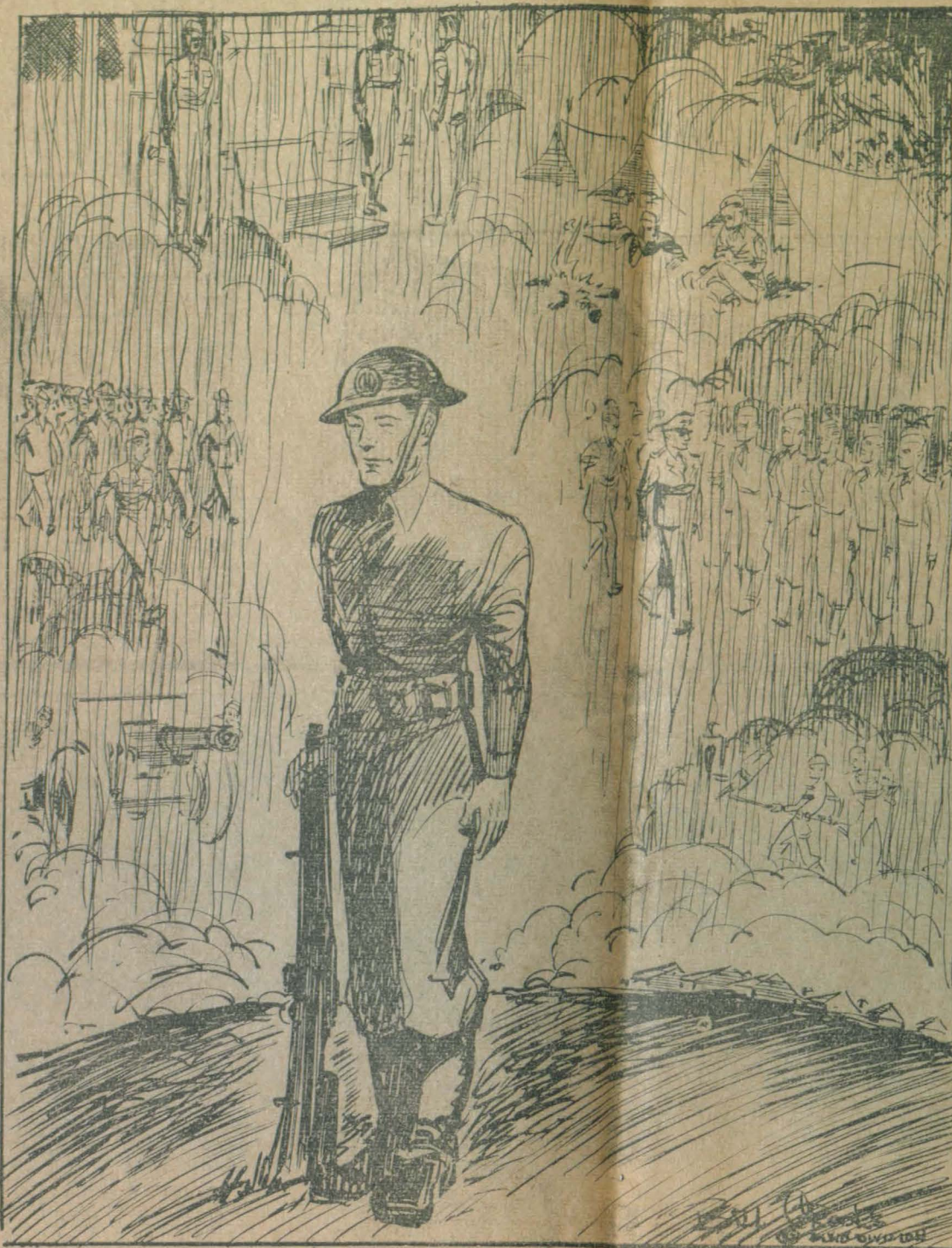
We have been much like a football team which trains for a full season without knowing whether a game has been scheduled. It is hard to keep driving, carry on in spite of setbacks, when the objective is not clear. We have had no crusade, but we kept digging. Our backers can't get the full heat of enthusiasm when they aren't sure that we're going to play.

We've become a great team. If the schedule is made out, then we have been thoroughly grounded in the fundamentals. If, by the laws of chance, the season's games are cancelled, then we've been through some tough scrimmages.

Maneuvers have shown us faults. They have put a microscope on the necessity for teamwork and conditioning. Those hours of study and of drill, of learning discipline, are comparative to evenings at skull practice or afternoons spent learning to block and recover fumbles.

This year hasn't really hurt anyone. Many will return to civilian life better fitted mentally and physically. The American youth can take it and is the best material available for anything a coach might desire. He loves to fight.

TRAINED AND READY!



Pvt. Bill Crooks, Dixie Staff Artist

Governors of Dixie States Send Greetings to Troops

All Hail to the Dixie Division!

On the occasion of the first anniversary of the Thirty-First Infantry Division, it is my pleasure to send greetings to all the boys from Louisiana now on maneuver, and to extend my warmest hopes to the boys from every State in the outfit, for their health, good luck and war games, that they are satisfactorily from every standpoint.

A grateful Nation appreciates your patriotism and service.

Sincerely,
SAM H. JONES
Governor, State of Louisiana

Greetings to the Boys of the Dixie Division:

It is a privilege to extend this greeting to the officers and enlisted men of the Dixie Division as you approach the first anniversary of your service together. Reports from your recent maneuvers confirm impressions previously obtained that your development as individuals and as fighting units has been most gratifying.

As Governor of a State that has furnished her share of your officers and men, I unhesitatingly express our pride and confidence in Mississippi's contribution to Camp Blanding. They constitute a most significant segment of the thirty thousand men from our State now in the armed forces of our Nation.

At the same time permit me to say here, in all sincerity, that our appreciation and our concern extend beyond our own to include all of you, just as our reliance is upon all of you. We have implicit faith in your willingness to make whatever sacrifice may be required to preserve our democratic civilization. I am earnestly and searchingly asking that each of you consider daily the ways in which you will be able, upon returning home, to transpose into civilian pursuits the values obtained from your training and association there. May a merciful providence grant that your

major service to humanity shall be rendered in the paths of peace.

PAUL B. JOHNSON
Governor, State of Mississippi

Heartiest congratulations to the officers and personnel of the Dixie Division on the anniversary of their first year in Federal Service.

The people of the State of Florida, together with the peoples of the several Southern states from which the units of the 31st Infantry Division were inducted, are proud of the splendid record achieved by their men in upholding the high traditions of this branch of the Nation's armed forces.

Your activities were closely followed at home, and we will all be enthusiastically backing you in the Carolina maneuvers in which we hope the Division will be as outstandingly successful as in the maneuvers in Louisiana where I had the opportunity of greeting Florida men and reviewing the Division in combat.

With all good wishes,
SPESSARD L. HOLLAND
Governor, State of Florida.

November 25, 1941, will be the anniversary of the 31st (Dixie) Infantry Division in Federal service.

On the occasion of this anniversary, may I now extend to the Alabama soldiers in this Division a message of greetings and cordial good will.

Alabama knows that these young men will render patriotic service worthy of the good name of our State, and we Alabamians, who remain at home, pledge them our loyal and unlimited support.

Yours sincerely,
FRANK M. DIXON
Governor, State of Alabama

SIGNAL UMPIRES

Lt. Col. John T. Moore, Signal Officer, Sgt. Joe Hand and Pvt. Oliver Harwell were attached to the First Army Corps as Signal Corps umpires, for the war game last week.

COMPONENT UNITS OF THE 31ST (DIXIE) INFANTRY DIVISION

Component units of the 31st Infantry Division are:

106th Engineers (Combat)
106th Quartermaster Regiment
106th Medical Regiment
61st Infantry Brigade
155th Infantry Regiment (Rifle) (Mississippi)
156th Infantry Regiment (Rifle) (Louisiana)

62nd Infantry Brigade
167th Infantry Regiment (Rifle) (Alabama)
124th Infantry Regiment (Rifle) (Florida)
56th Field Artillery Brigade
114th Field Artillery Regiment (Medium) (Mississippi)
116th Field Artillery Regiment (Light) (Florida)
117th Field Artillery Regiment (Light) (Alabama)

Special Troops
Headquarters Co., 31st Infantry Division
31st Signal Company
31st Military Police Company
106th Ordnance Company
31st Anti-Tank Battalion (Prov.)
31st Reconnaissance Unit (Prov.)

MORE LUCK THAN SKILL KEEPS HIM ON ROAD

Lt. Col. Harry E. Smith, acting executive officer of the 167th Infantry, concernedly inquired of his chauffeur, Pvt. Brady Cahmpton, night last week as the colonel's car sped along in a "blacked out" convoy.

"Every now and then," the driver replied, as he saw the army vehicle ahead plunge into a ditch.

Retired Dixie Commander Wishes Division Success

To My Old Comrades of the Dixie Division:

As an officer of the Dixie Division at the time of its organization in 1917, and its Commander from 1924 to 1940, it is a source of pride and pleasure to be able to congratulate the members of the Division on this the first anniversary of its entry into Federal Service, on the splendid record that it has made during the past year.

I am sure you will not be content to rest on your laurels, but will continue always to go forward

to a higher state of efficiency and be prepared to meet any test to which you may be put.

Remember when you are undergoing the hardships of your vigorous training that what you are learning may be the means of saving your life and the lives of your comrades, and above and beyond that may mean the difference between success or failure of your Army and your Country in the final test.

Though we veterans of the Division cannot be with you in person, we will be in spirit, and we wish you every measure of good fortune and success that can come to a soldier.

31ST (DIXIE) INFANTRY DIVISION

A Component Unit of the Army
of the United States



The 31st Infantry Division, in Federal service for the second time during its 24-year history, is in training for defense of our country and of the democratic principles upon which the United States was founded.

Named the Dixie Division during the World War, it has a record of which it is justifiably proud; it is an organization whose strength lies in its individual members, and every Dixie officer and enlisted man is jealous of the honor and traditions of the 31st Infantry Division.

National Guard troops of Alabama, Georgia and Florida were designated component units of the 31st Division on July 18, 1917, and the Division was mustered into Federal service on August 15, 1917.

The Dixie Division adopted the motto "It Shall Be Done" and members of this Division served well and in many cases heroically, through the last weeks of the war. The 31st arrived in France during the latter part of September, 1918, following a year's training in various camps in the United States, becoming a replacement unit sending companies and individual officers and men into the front lines of the American Expeditionary Force. Return of the Division to the United States was effected from November 27, 1918, to January 14, 1919.

While in training, the Division served at Camp Wheeler, Ga., Camp Green and Camp Jackson, and was demobilized at Camp Gordon, Ga.

The 31st Division was reorganized on July 1, 1923, as a National Guard Division, with component units coming from Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida. It was federally recognized as of October 15, 1924, and participated in the summer maneuvers of 1938 in Mississippi and the summer maneuvers of 1940 in Louisiana. On November 25, 1940, the entire division was again inducted into Federal service by order of the President of the United States, beginning training at Camp Blanding, Fla., early in December, 1940.

First commander of the Dixie Division was Major General Francis J. Kernan and the present commander is Major General John C. Persons, who succeeded Major General Albert H. Blanding, retired, on November 9, 1940. World War commanders, in addition to Major General Kernan, were Brigadier General John L. Hayden, Brigadier General Walter A. Harris, Major General Francis H. French and Major General LeRoy S. Lyon.

The 31st Infantry Division is made up of the various branches of the Army—Infantry, Artillery, Engineers, Quartermaster and Medical. The units are trained to work together as combat teams, every unit having an important and integral part in the execution of the fighting mission assigned.

There are two Infantry Brigades, composed of two Infantry Regiments each, and one Field Artillery Brigade, composed of three Field Artillery Regiments, in the Division. In addition there are one Regiment of Combat Engineers, one Quartermaster Regiment, one Medical Regiment and the Special Troops, New units of the Division, as yet of a provisional type, are an Anti-Tank Battalion and a Reconnaissance Unit.

During September and October, 1941, the Dixie Division achieved

Holidays and anniversaries bring a poignant feeling, a mixture of amusement and seriousness. With the arrival of tomorrow morning, the Dixie Division stares a new year squarely in the face. Unlike the same date twelve months ago, this November 25th see twenty thousand men who know their business in the midst of hectic action.

As one of the National Guardsmen who celebrate the anniversary with his division, this writer can vouch for the surprised feeling brought by realization that a year has passed since oaths were administered in various armories; scattered over four states. A lot of water has passed under our bridge, a great many changes have occurred in the outside world.

On such an occasion, a column cannot do justice to the tremendous subject at hand. The best solution is to seize upon one pertinent story, use it as an example and portray the past. In order to do this, the writer will have to break the standards of The Dixie. But now is a fine time for such a thing.

A year has passed. This writer has attempted, in his own fumbling way, to assist the men of the division in their attempts to keep abreast of 31st division doings. The newspaper has done all in its power to make the soldiers of our unit conscious of the Dixie division. From observations and experiences, I would say the operations were successful.

The Dixie has been a soldier's paper. No man rated a story in it unless the value warranted printing. The enlisted men, as the majority, filled the greater portion of space. But the column today will vary far from that line.

Everything big has one symbol or another. The most representative man we could name for the 31st would be our own division commander, Major General John C. Persons. He does not approve of this story, does not believe that so much space should be used by The Dixie to discuss one man. But this writer is going to take the risk of violating military discipline and continue anyway.

This article isn't a biography. We could discuss General Persons' accomplishments at great length—and they would be worth the space—but today we are interested in a subject in relation to the 31st. And our commander is the 31st.

From the day of induction, General Persons has been at the helm of our division. It has been the direction of that one man controlling the training of the thousands who have stumbled uncertainly through the mill at Blanding to emerge as finished soldiers. Looking at the gigantic picture presented when we view the thousands of pieces moved into their places by the past twelve months, it seems that the quiet man—described most aptly by a spectator during the review when the division marched for three governors as "looking more like a general than any man I ever saw"—has almost guided the hand of fate.

But we aren't worried about appearance. We aren't concerned with his status in civil life. A soldier follows implicitly in the path of a man he admires and trusts. An officer who wins the faith of his soldiers must possess a great quality—he must be sincere. And that is the real description of our commander.

His instructions the day the Dixie was published for the first time were: "I want a newspaper for the men of my division. It is to be the best available, and it will be edited toward the idea that the good of the 31st division is of paramount importance." He has insisted that that policy be adhered to strictly.

He has the ability to create confidence. His staff, the men who have come in contact with him, respect his judgment. Even the soldiers of the Dixie Division who have seen him only at a distance know of his abilities. So there is little left to say along that subject. Having watched twenty thousand men moulded into one of the best fighting units in the country, this writer is certain he has seen near miracles at times.

Perhaps this sounds trite—certainly the words were lacking to convey the real feeling of the article—but a columnist must mount his paper pedestal, assume his role of bogus omnipotence and dwell upon subjects he is really incapable of handling. Yes, these ideas are the impressions of one enlisted soldier. But they are expressed by a person who considers himself lucky to have watched a man of real ability at work. Perhaps the General's aide, Captain C. W. Springer, or secretary, Private Walker B. Sorrell, could better tell of the long hours and intense effort one man put out to bring this division to the point it has reached.

an admirable measure of success in the Louisiana maneuvers, biggest as part of this Corps, opposing the numerically stronger First Army during the latter two weeks of the month. Frigid weather added to the strenuous field training program failed to deter the Dixie soldiers, however.

No matter how difficult the task assigned and regardless of the obstacles of terrain, weather and distance, the Dixie Division has strictly adhered to its motto and "It Shall Be Done" has become the spirit of the Division rather than a mere slogan.

SEND THE DIXIE HOME

Send this special anniversary issue of the Dixie to the folks back home. It includes in its eight pages a complete pictorial history of the 31st (Dixie) Division from the day of induction to the present time when southern troops are acquiring themselves well in the Army's greatest peace-time demonstration.

FATIGUE

Never-ending details of fatigue duty which occupied Dixie soldiers during the past year. (1) They scrubbed and shined to maintain a neat appearance; (2) polished and cleaned equipment and clothing; (3) stood weekly inspection; and (4) became adept housekeepers in their tented city, Blanding.

RECREATION

But, even the busiest soldier found time for recreation, in camp and out; during maneuver breaks and along the road on convoy movements. (1) Kingsley Beach shared with Florida resorts the popular approval of uniformed men and their dates. (2) The Service Club dance floor proved popular, too. (3) Its library had hundreds of clients. (4) All its recreational facilities were kept busy. (5) Bull sessions had plenty of listeners-in. (6) Horseshoe-pitching often occupied maneuvering soldiers. (7) Homefolk met convoys to visit with fathers, sons, brothers and sweethearts. (8) Outdoor sports became a definite part of Army life. Working hard, playing hard, the Dixie soldiers kept fit, and in high spirits.

REST

To many the grueling routine of field training made simple rest a wonderful thing, and learning to take full advantage of every opportunity for relaxation was one of the first lessons the soldier absorbed. (1) Music on the march was ingeniously provided; (2) the campfire gathering became a ritual; (3) imagination only restricted the soldier's mode of sleeping; (4) and two in a pup tent, well camouflaged, marked the end of many a tiring day.

Sergeant and Dixie Division Observe Same Anniversary

The Dixie division and Master Sergeant Richard D. Readick have many things in common, one being that they are now both part of the Army of the United States. But the soldier and his unit have more mutual grounds than this, for the non-commissioned officer reached his 31st birthday the same time as the 31st division has its 31st birthday in Federal Service.

Inducted into active duty last November 25th, the Dixie division has actively served under Major General John C. Persons for exactly one year this week. The Sergeant has also been in Federal Service under the same commander for the exact length of time.

Not content with merely being born in November, Sergeant Readick was married and promoted to Master Sergeant in the same month. A member of 56th Field Artillery Brigade headquarters, the soldier is operations chief for Brigadier General Sumner Lowry, brigade commander. "Every turning point in my life has come in the next to the last month of the year," the Sergeant stated.

Engineers Land Assault Boats For Photographers

Company A 106th Engineers, recently staged a mock landing of troops for the benefit of Army Signal Corps photographers.

A smoke screen was laid by a motor boat and the Jackson, Miss., soldiers simulated landing of troops. Only the troops were simulated. Although the photographers were close to the shore and watching for the landing parties some of the men were on dry land before they were detected.

On a blackout the Engineers can ferry troops across streams under the noses of enemy without the enemy knowing of the invasion. They paddle their craft Indian fashion and are able to guide their boats to shore as silently as the red skins who inhabited this area many years ago.

TRACK SHOES WOULD HELP THEM OUTRUN BLUES

Arousing a keen anticipation among the officers and men of the 167th Infantry is the spirit race to be held between the battalion commanders of the three battalions of that regiment to be held soon.

Major William T. Barrett qualified to enter the event last week when he outspouted a blue patrol in Chesterfield, S. C. to elude capture. Lt. Col. Sidney B. Hooper outran a tank during a problem two weeks ago while during Louisiana maneuvers. Lt. Col. Harry E. Smith was the only man who eluded capture when he outdistanced and out-foxed the enemy soldiers who "wiped out" his battalion hiding until they had passed.

"Your money is safe if you bet on me," boasted Major Barrett Friday morning when questioned about his narrow escape.

were getting nothing but wings," he explained, "so I cut all the wings off before cooking dinner. I'll use the wings with dumplings tonight," he added.

LOST—Old, black pocketbook with J. E. Jones in gold letters. Lost at Special Troops Canteen. Contained \$4 and some papers. Finder can keep money. Pvt. J. E. Jones, 31st Rec. Unit.

PRESS

As mobile as the Division is its Press Section, which in addition to publishing THE DIXIE, furnishes news concerning Dixie soldiers to hometown newspapers. (1) An average of twice every three days the Press Section moved with the Division CP; (2) setting up a newsroom in the field; and (3) turning happenings, small and large, into news items. (4) Dixie reporters interviewed generals and privates; (5) mailed out scores of news releases daily; and (6) sent THE DIXIE every week to all members of the Division, in camp, on maneuvers and traveling across country in convoy, without an issue missed since the paper was inaugurated.

Soldier With Broken Back Has Only Thought Of How Buddies Are

RELIEVED OF DUTY MUCH TOO SOON

Sgt. C. G. Simon and Pvt. M. A. Lindsay, both from Lafayette and both members of Co. H, 156th Inf., had been assigned to outpost duty at a road junction and the North Carolina farm wife in whose front yard the outpost was located had offered the Louisiana soldiers a settee, quilts and cushions to sleep on.

Came the time to turn in and the soldiers made their beds ready. A truck rolled up. "O. K. boys I know you'll be glad to see this. You're being relieved and we're going to take you back to your warm blankets."

Heroism is not dead to Sergeant James H. Melton of Company H, 155th Infantry, and he proved it by placing the thoughts of his fellow men ahead of himself though at the time he was suffering with a broken back.

"Are any of the rest of them hurt," he mumbled through trembling lips to Major Robert W. Smith. He was told they were not. A faint smile came to his face. "It's all right then, I can take it."

It was in the line of duty that Sergeant Melton was injured. He was carrying a message from his regimental headquarters to his company commander. While hurrying to escape the enemy, his command car overturned.

Two 156th Units Lead 61st Brig. In Monroe Battle

Led by Companies I and K, part of the battalion that gained fame for itself by holding Alexandria in hand-to-hand combat during the Louisiana maneuvers against several regiments, the 156th Regiment struck against Blue forces in Monroe, N. C., and helped capture the town at the end of the third phase of the Carolina Maneuvers.

Under the command of Lt. Col. Jasper K. Wright, recently appointed commander of the battalion, Co. I and Co. K pulled a surprise attack in the early Friday morning. The attacking party, which had been based near Mill Creek on Route 200 for the night used every vehicle that could be commanded, civilians as well as Army, moved into Monroe and captured the railroad depot and subsequently the rest of the town. They were later reinforced by the rest of the 156th.

One of the results of the move was the capture of more than 100 Blue trucks, that'd been using the town as a base, by a combat force of less than 400 men. Each truck carried five or six men.

STRANGE BEDFELLOWS

Strangest bedfellows that men of the second battalion, 167th Inf., have observed on maneuvers are two soldiers of Company H, 167th Inf., six-foot-seven-inch Sgt. Arnold Caldwell who sleeps with a five-foot-two-inch private.

PRIVATES RIDE WITH BLUES TO FRONT LINES

If ever you want pointers from experts on how to run enemy lines, just ask Privates 1st. Darius Vohsberg and Tony Cantania, both members of Co. A, 156th Inf.

When they woke up one morning far within the Blue lines to find that their company, on a road block, had been driven back during the night and had forgotten them, the two soldiers pulled off their armbands and hid in the bushes until an enemy truck had passed. Observing the marker that denotes the vehicle's unit hailed the truck, telling them that they were from that organization.

"We repeated the process every time a truck passed us," said Vohsberg. "By the time we had reached the 'front,' we had been members of practically every regiment in the Blue Army and had ridden in everything from a colonel's V-8 to a 'Jeep'."

YOUNGSTER WANTED

An unnamed soldier of the 106th Medical Regiment blushed deeply one night last week while in the Service Center in the Odd Fellows lodge rooms in Great Falls when a young lady arose from sitting on his lap looked about at all the other young ladies near and said:

"Don't let anybody else get this lap." The young lady was Miss Martha Jo. Cromwell, six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cromwell, of that city.

Chaplain's Wound No Joking Matter To 155th Medicos

Chaplain James L. Sandlin of the 155th Infantry, walked freely between the Blue and Red forces this week until an umpire, unwilling to be convinced that the Chaplain was an observer, hung a casualty tag on him which read, "Gunshot wound in tibia and fibula in the middle."

The chaplain thought the tag was a grand joke, so he showed his tag to every passerby. When the medical unit brought out a stretcher, the chaplain's forehead began to wrinkle, and by the time they had put splints on his legs, bandages on his arms, and tied him to the stretcher the chaplain was vainly assuring them the joke had gone too far.

The medics, however, believed that their facilities weren't sufficient so they loaded him on an ambulance and sent him through the 106th Evacuation Hospital. Late that night the chaplain came dragging in.

WINGLESS CHICKENS SERVED TO MEN

The G. I. chicken supplied by the Army Quartermaster Corps doesn't have any wings, according to Staff Sergeant James M. Calhoun, mess sergeant of Service Co., 167th Inf. Serving fried chicken to his company Friday, the mess sergeant didn't have a single wing. "The boys complained that they

—Dixie Staff Photos

—No. 6—161st Signal Photo

—No. 1—161st Signal Photo

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE DIXIE

TO: Captain C. W. Springer, Business Manager, The Dixie, Headquarters 31st Division, Camp Blanding, Fla.

My permanent mailing address will be:

Full Name

Street

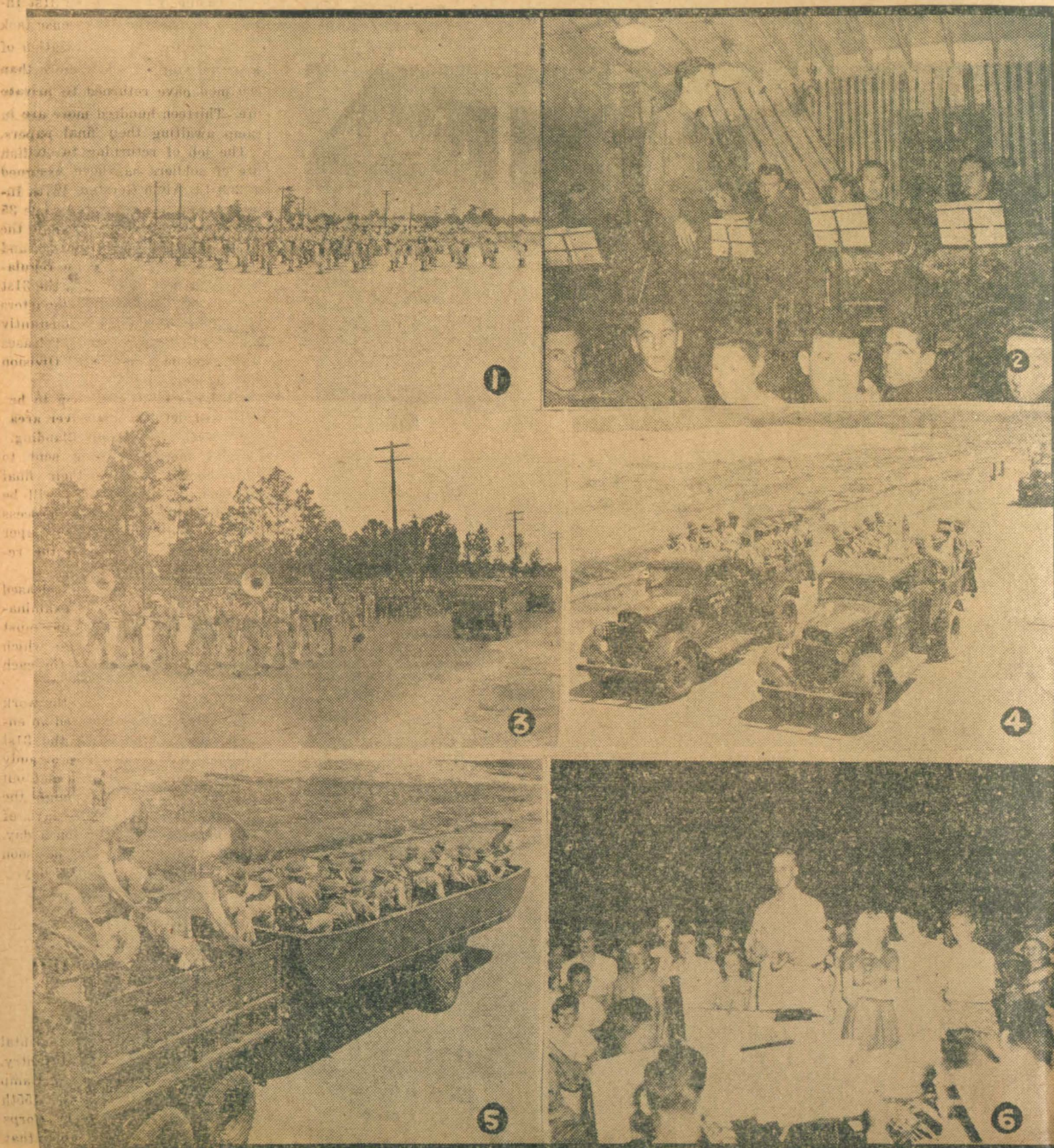
City

In order that men leaving the division may continue contact with the unit, arrangements have been made to mail issues to those who wish to subscribe. Cost will be \$1.50 per year, \$7.50 for six months. Those who wish this service may send the above coupon to Captain C. W. Springer, with the required amount. Letters may be sent through message center by giving them to the company clerk.

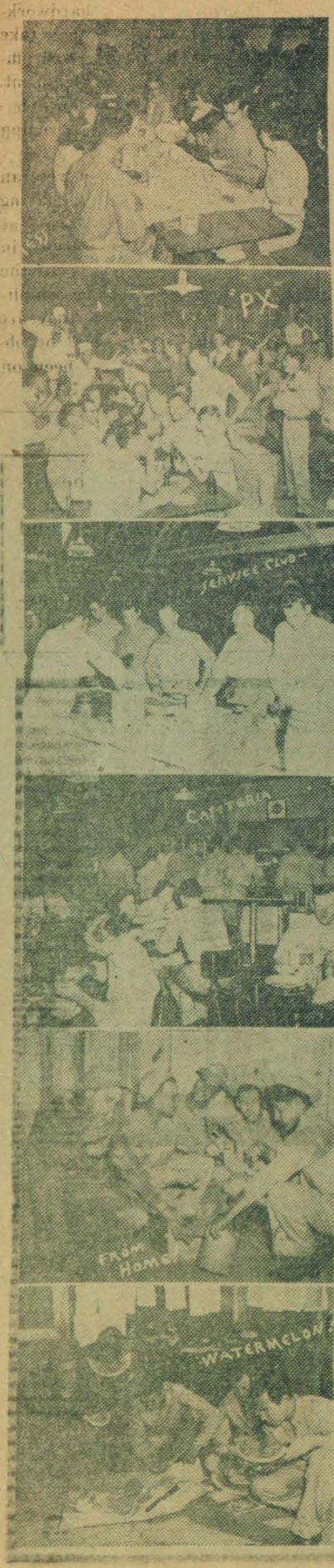
—Dixie Staff Photos

BANDS PLAY ON

The Dixie Division has music wherever it goes, the bandsmen playing equally as well on the march, during convoys, in concert and in the ballroom. (1) All bands of the Division mass for the flag-raising ceremony at Camp Blanding. (2) Swinging sweet and hot for dancing soldiers and fair maidens. (3) Leading the hardy foot troops into camp after 120-mile hike under the Florida sun. (4) Rendering martial airs in trucks and (5) in pontoons as the Division marches in review. (6) Playing in the park at Natchez surrounded by beautiful Mississippi maids, during the journey to Louisiana.



—Dixie Staff Photos



—Dixie Staff Photos

FOOD The American Army is world famed for the kind and quantity of food it eats, and the Dixie soldier during the past year gained pounds, at messhall tables and in the field, eating between-meals snacks at the PX, serving himself in the Service Club Cafeteria, sharing boxes from home, enjoying the fruits of the hospitable country and its people.

DROWSY BLUE FALLS FOR RUSE

Pvt. Thomas G. McDonald, motorcycle messenger of the 167th Infantry was stopped by "Blue" soldiers as he sped along a highway. "Are you Red or Blue," inquired the Blue soldiers. "I'm neither, I'm neutral," replied the private thinking rapidly. "O. K., go ahead," came the sleepy answer of the Blue road guard. McDonald was on his way again in an instant and not too soon for the road guards realized they had been duped when they observed the big red sticker on the rear of the motorcycle.

Four Echelons

(Continued from page 1)
Sp. Trps. (—1 Plat MP Co.)
31st Recon. Det.
Det. 106th QM (Incl. Co. E)
62nd Inf. Brig.
Dets 106th Med. Regt.
Co. A—28th QM Regt. (Trk)
Second Echelon
Brigadier General Guerre—
Commanding
61st Inf. Brig.
106th QM Regt. (—)
106th Eng. Regt.
1 Plat 31st MP Co.
Third Echelon
Brigadier General Lowry—
Commanding
56th FA Brig.
31st Prov. AT Bn.
106th Med. Regt. (—)
1 Plat 204th MP Co.
Fourth Echelon
Brigadier General Wyche—
Commanding
74th FA Brig. (—)
58th Med. Bn.
Hq. & Hq. Co. and Co. A. 82nd
QM Bn.
204th MP Co. (—)

Chaplains Plan Yule Parties

Christmas parties and a variety of Yule-tide programs are being planned by 31st Division chaplains for the men who will remain in camp during the holidays. Some chaplains have even made arrangements to secure individual presents for the personnel of their respective regiments. In addition, many chapels will feature special carol services on Christmas Sunday, December 21st.

Dixie Soldiers

(Continued from page 1)
The 30th Division across the Cheraw River, and almost captured its commander. After this mission had been successfully completed, the spearhead for the Red Army (IV Corps) was ordered to withdraw. The battle by days follow:

Sunday
The Dixie Division was ordered to take up a position east of the Cheraw River during Sunday afternoon and night. The 62nd Brigade was motorized and attached to the 2nd Armored Division, and ordered to go to Pageland where their attack was to be launched.

The 30th Division was encountered and pushed back across the River in such haste that its commander narrowly escaped capture. The troops were ordered to withdraw after their mission had been accomplished.

Monday
The 114th F. A. was ordered to the east flank to assist the Rolling Fourth Division. Maj. Gen. Persons was called by IV Corps to send the 61st Brigade to meet the attacks of the Blue Force which threatened to envelope the 4th Division. The Blues were successfully pushed back and the Ft. Benning, Ga., unit was saved from disaster.

Gen. Persons commanded, in addition to the Dixie Division, the 4th Division, 6th Cavalry, 45th Engineers during the day. These troops were used to plug holes in the 20 mile line.

Tuesday
Gen. Persons was relieved of the 4th Division command, and was given the 128th Infantry in its place. The general was assigned to

Capture Of Blue With War Plans Helps Division

Private Jack G. Sumrall of Company I, 155th Infantry, distinguished himself and his unit during the maneuver with the First Army when he made a spectacular capture of a map, overlay, orders, and various codes from the enemy. The data was of great value to the entire division.

The information was immediately turned over to the G-2 section of the Division.

On a motorized Company I Reconnaissance patrol, Private Sumrall stopped the command car in which a blue officer was riding, shoved the rifle in the officer's face and demanded the material. It was turned over to Lieutenant Clarence Stevens, commander of Battalion Headquarters Intelligence. Lieutenant Stevens immediately sent it to Colonel T. B. Birdsong who in turn turned it over to Division Headquarters.

The information consisted of regimental combat and brigade order, the divisions standard of operations procedure, the codes used by the enemy, and even the disposition of troops and phase lines for advance and retreat of troops.

hold a twenty mile line with 3 infantry regiments, the 116th F. A., the 114th, the 106th Engineers, and one battalion of tanks.

Wednesday
Fighting was described as "fierce" during the late hours of Tuesday and Wednesday. As new First Army troops were strengthened from a reservoir of 200,000 men, the Reds were gradually pushed back in a fighting retreat.

Thursday
The battle progressed closer to Monroe with concentrated action on highways 151, 200 and 205. Dixie troops were faced with four divisions in this phase of the maneuver—the 26th, 20th, the 1st and 28th—all hammering at a line stubbornly held by the men of the southern unit.

Friday
Early Friday morning Corps ordered a general retreat and by 8:50 the five day war was called off.

Sergeant A-Flat and Division Celebrate One Year In Active Service

Master Sergeant A. Flat, mascot of 116th Field Artillery's Band, born in Tampa, Florida on the day of induction last November 25th, celebrates his birthday on the day the Dixie Division marks its first year of service.

Last week A Flat was promoted from sergeant to Master Sergeant, for faithful service to his unit. When at home base A Flat has a miniature tent erected at the end of the battery street with his name and rank over the door. He stands all inspections and his equipment is laid out and shined. He is bathed for the Saturday morning ritual. On the eve of the Carolina maneuvers his owner, Pvt. 1cl. Clarence (Buddy) Cleland, made A Flat a coat. It is cut on military lines, brass buttons and all, including sergeant stripes. Cleland plays bass horn in the band.

In the field and on maneuvers A Flat lives like the soldiers, sleeping on the ground and eating from his own "mess kit." He has never missed a formation, military or otherwise. Every morning before the regiment rises he parades in front of the band, strutting up and down through the regimental area while the 116th Band plays the soldiers out of bed.

M. Sgt. A Flat was once severely disciplined. Seven months ago back in Camp Blanding he was playing with a neighbor dog in the middle of Louisiana avenue and accidentally pushed the dog friend in front of the wheels of an on rushing vehicle which killed him. The First Sergeant Phill Olsen confined A Flat to the Band area and put him on field rations which consisted of water and three dog biscuits per meal for one week. A story was written and was released with his (A Flat's) picture to many leading newspapers throughout the United States. This resulted in a deluge of letters to the 116th Field Artillery Headquarters. One man wanted a dog just like



Mr. Sgt. A Flat

A Flat as he and his wife had no children. Another lady wrote explaining that A Flat really didn't mean to do such a thing and that she thought it was cruel to reprimand the poor dog in such a manner.

A Flat is truly a soldiers' dog, he will have nothing to do with civilians and barks everytime a civilian comes in the regimental area. He was seven months old before he saw a girl. Strange to say he did not bark. His master cleland stated, "funny but the gals go for my dog more than they do me."

Took His Pants Off In Battle To Keep Cool

"Fearing no evil," Private Fountain H. Buchanan of the Intelligence Section, Headquarters Company, 155th Infantry, paused in the middle of a tank attack on his unit to adjust his underwear.

As the intelligence patrol with which Private Buchanan was working prepared to close in on a group of Armored Cars, the sergeant in charge happened to look in Buchanan's direction. To the sergeant's surprise the private was calmly removing his pants.

When questioned, he explained that he had to remove his pants in order to get cool. He shouted, "I don't care if there is a million tanks, I've got to cool off." The boys in the patrol still haven't figured how he got too hot in North Carolina.

Regimental Clerks Work At Rear Ech.

In Louisiana maneuvers last summer it was found out that a typewriter played little part on the front in these war games. This conclusion was reached by the various unit clerks on the Louisiana maneuvers when the administrative sections were interrupted several times a day and often at night to move up into a position in the thick of some battle.

The War Department gave Lt. Colonel T. D. Nettles the Adjutant General of the 31st (Dixie) Division, authority to leave the various Regimental Unit Personnel Sections back of the battle lines, and to conduct business between the front and rear echelons by means of messenger.

The Unit Personnel Section of a regiment consists of one officer in charge of the section, called Unit Personnel Officer, One Master Sergeant to direct the clerks. Each battery or company has one clerk. In addition to the above are included the regimental clerk, mail oratory and a sergeant in charge of the clerks of each battalion in the regiment.

The 31st (Dixie) Division is taking advantage of this new Administration Center set-up by turning out their work more efficiently without interruptions. Each regiment of this Division has a unit personnel section, including Special Troops, concentrated at the Rear Echelon at the Division Command Post under the supervision of Lt. Colonel Nettles.

SIX MEN ASSIGNED TO UMPIRE DUTY

Six men of the 156th Infantry regiment were recently assigned to umpire duty.

To the first battalion went Sgt. Thomas L. Dacrest of Co. G and Sgt. Nicholas J. Colletti of Co. E. Corp. Frank Vienne of Co. I and Corp. Elvin Theriot of Co. K were assigned the second battalion.

The third battalion received Sgt. Arnold J. Gaudet of Co. C and Sgt. James Fox of Co. B.

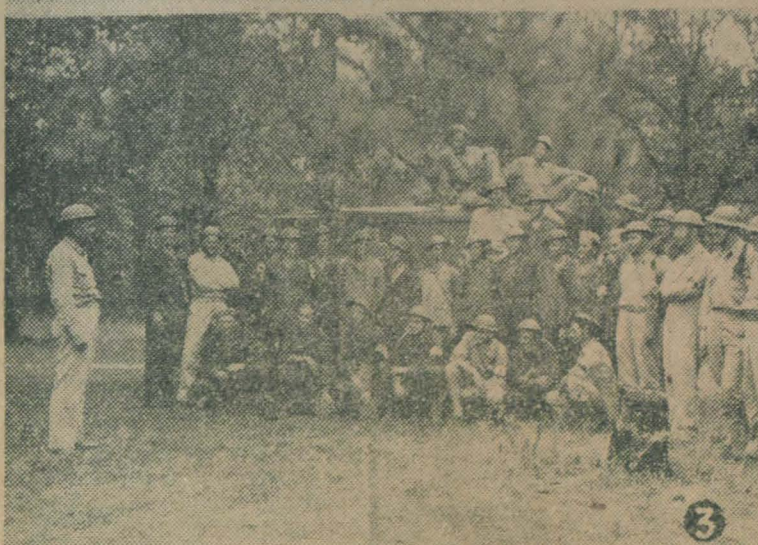
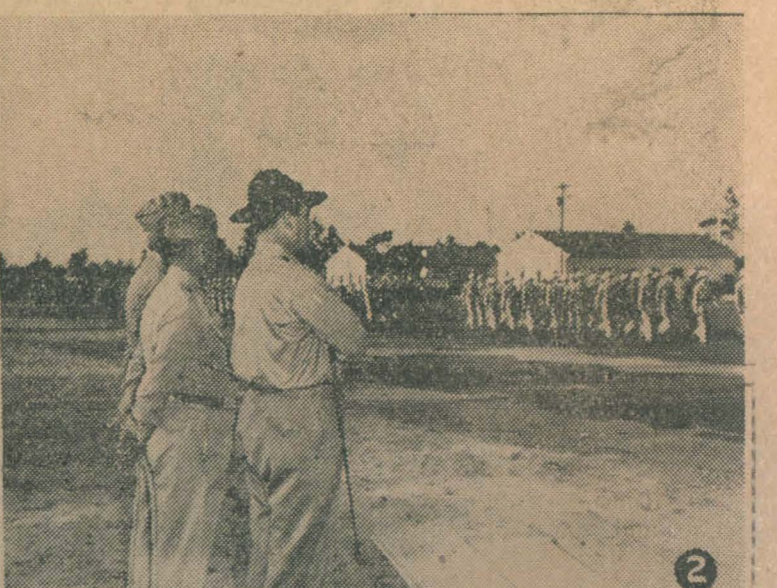
STRAIGHT SHOOTER

The Dixie Division's commanding general scored the first bullseye on the Camp Blanding small arms range, proved himself expert with the pistol, M-1 rifle, the automatic rifle and machine gun.



MEDICAL

An important service to the Division, the Dixie Medical soldiers have trained in technical subjects and administered aid to simulated casualties and actual cases of illness, in the field and in camp. (1) The Division Surgeon's office, set up in the field, keeps close check on health of the command. (2) Medical soldiers pass in review. (3) Last-minute instructions are issued to Medical Detachment personnel before the battle begins. (4) A disturbing molar gets attention at a regimental aid station. (5) Hospital ward tents of the clearing station erected behind the front lines. (6) Patients receive attention in tent ward. The Division's health record reflects this training to a commendable degree.



BRAIN CENTER

Behind every move the Dixie Division has made during the past twelve months, and underlying each phase of its training program, have been hours of tedious thought and planning by members of the 31st Infantry Division's General and Special Staffs, days of careful effort by enlisted men of the staff sections. Foresight of the Commanding General, efficient execution by his Chief of Staff and untiring work of Aides have contributed to the Division's successful year's training. Intricate problems of personnel—induction, transfers, promotions, and lately releases—have been solved by the G-1 section. Military Intelligence has vitalized the Division's tactical activities through work of the G-2 section. In the G-3 section Plans and Training intricacies have been clarified into action. Upon the G-4 section the Division has depended for coordination of Transportation and Supply. The Adjutant General's Office has hewn through mountains of administration. The Inspector General's routine of checking and re-checking has headed units and individuals toward perfect operation. In camp and on maneuvers the Provost Marshal and his Military Police have played important roles. Heading the Division's new fighting arm, the Anti-Tank Officer has provided an answer to modern war methods. The work of construction crews has been well coordinated by the Engineer Officer. The Judge Advocate General has made short shift of legal problems. Mail from home and to sweethearts, mothers, wives, all have been efficiently handled by the Postal section. Through Finance section hands have poured millions to pay Dixie troops.



—G-1, A.G.O., J.A.G.—161st Signal Photos All Others—Dixie Staff Photos.

Special Staff Working On Release Of Men

Releasing men from the 31st Infantry Division is an immense task which required the organization of a special staff. To date more than 600 men have returned to private life. Thirteen hundred more are in camp awaiting their final papers.

The job of returning to civilian life of soldiers has been assigned to 2nd Lt. Alvin Gersten, 167th Infantry, who has organized some 35 clerks and assistants to handle the endless amount of paper work and details required by Army regulations. The unit operates in the 31st Provisional Guard headquarters and their offices are constantly filled with men whose releases have been approved by the Division Commander.

A large convey of men to be released, left the maneuver area this week for Camp Blanding.

Many men are being sent to their homes without their final statement of pay. Checks will be mailed to these men. This process has lessened some of the paper work, and has facilitated the release of men.

Before a man can be released he must have a physical examination, undergo an x-ray, and must sign a number of documents which are a part of a huge file for each soldier.

In view of the fact that the work of releasing men constituted an entirely new procedure in the 31st Division, the organization is only just beginning to turn the men out in large numbers. Although the average for the first 11 days of November is under 60 men a day, Lt. Gersten expects to be soon releasing about 100 men a day.

Umpire Says 155th Inf., "Darn Good Outfit"

Though the Chief Regimental Umpire for the 155th Infantry, Captain Harrel Hunsaker of Camp Barclay, Texas, thinks the 155th Infantry and the whole IV Corps are seasoned troops; he thinks that the best thing he can say for the 155th is that it "is a darn good outfit."

"It is composed of a hardworking bunch of boys, and they take their work seriously," he told officers of the Mississippi Regiment. He added: "They have shown improvement even since their coming to the Carolinas."

Captain Hunsaker is a veteran of the first World War, having joined the famous 5th Marine at the age of 16 and saw service in three of the greatest battles of the war. "These boys should be complimented for the fact that they are willing to play the game," he observed. The Captain has been on umpire duty since March 1st.

RECON UNITS

A new tactical unit developed in the Dixie Division during this year's maneuvers is the Provisional Reconnaissance Troop which has proved remarkably effective in gathering enemy information during combat. Functioning under direction of division and regimental intelligence sections, these "Blitz Boys from Blanding" are expert scouts, highly mobile and tuned to speed—the speed necessary to win war's battles.



—Dixie Staff Photos

Engineers Bridge 220 Foot Stream In Three Minutes

The quickest and driest way to cross a creek is to bridge it. Swimming might be quicker if the 106th Engineers could not bridge a stream in 3 minutes.

One of the many feats recently accomplished by the Engineers was to place a bridge across a 220 foot creek in 3 minutes and 29 seconds. A pontoon bridge which will accommodate a truck or light tank, can be erected over the same creek in 29 minutes and 45 seconds.

Time after time these feats have been repeated during maneuvers. Streams and swamps that were considered impassable were bridged by the 106th Engineers so that they and the 31st Division might cross over into enemy territory.

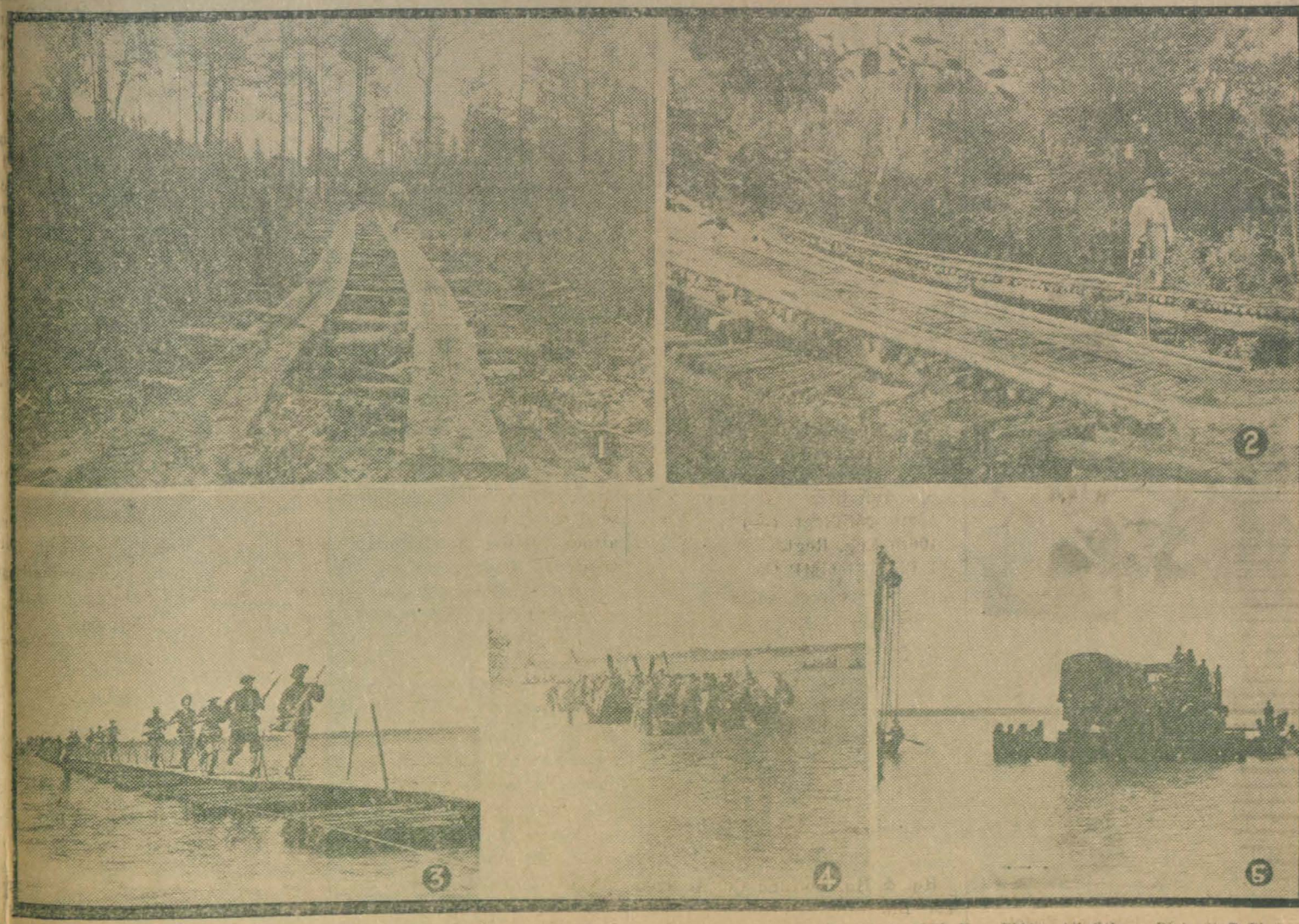
BLACKOUT NO LONGER EXCUSE FOR NOT WRITING

When Staff Sgt. Donald Morgan, Hq. Btry., 114th FA, opened a package received through the mail, he found it to contain a huge pencil with flashlight attachment. There was a terse note from his girl: "Dear Sweetheart, you can no longer use 'Blackout' as an excuse for not writing."

Sgt. Morgan took the hint and now writes three times daily instead of only once as he previously did. The pencil also comes in handy for guiding trucks in to the woods during blackout.

ENGINEERS

Where there was no way, the Dixie Engineers created a route, enabling the Division to advance over impassable terrain and successfully attain battle objectives. Trained to build bridges and demolish them, construct road blocks and serve as shock troops, the Combat Engineers are hardened to fight and heavy work. (1) Road built to carry heavy traffic over marshy swamp. (2) Bridges constructed for vehicular and pedestrian traffic, over stream. (3) Engineers attacking enemy over pontoon bridge they built themselves. (4) Loading into assault boats for invasion of enemy territory. (5) Ferrying heavily-laden cargo trucks across lake by pontoon raft.



—No. 1 & 2—106th Eng. Photos All Others—Dixie Staff Photos

ALL-OUT REVIEW

Climaxing the Dixie Division's spring training program was the all-out review held at Camp Blanding. All components of the Division marched or rolled past the reviewing stand in this gigantic parade, stepping in cadence, rolling in unison, with colors flying; governors, adjutants general and other high officials from four Dixie states looking on in admiration from the reviewing stand.



-Dixie Staff Photos

Quartermaster Regiment Keeps 'Em Rolling Despite War, Weather

Working at night in sub-freezing temperature the 106th Quartermaster Regiment is continuing its important work of feeding the Dixie Division, gassing its motor vehicles, and motorizing combat teams.

While the fighting units of the 31st Division can rest during the interim between different phases of the maneuver, the work of the 106th Quartermaster Regiment must continue on regular schedule despite adverse weather conditions. Class I supplies are distributed at all hours of the night at the 31st Division D P and oil and gas are available at all hours.

The four truck companies of the regiment are on the alert day and night for sudden calls to move the infantry combat teams from one sector of the front to another, and long after the fighting has ceased the truck drivers of the 106th are carrying out their assignments of moving the infantry back to their bivouac areas.

Company E is busy with light maintenance work on division motor vehicles, and adapting the motto of the air corps recruiting section, has as its motto, "Keep 'Em Rolling."

With Division Staff Officers needed at crucial points at all hours of the day and night, Company F maintains twenty-four hour pass-

enger and messenger service for the division.

Even though the going is tough at times, under the able leadership of Col. J. H. Spengler, Regimental Commander, Lt. Col. A. T. Callcott, Executive Officer, and Major Mark W. Lance, Division Motor Officer, all veterans of World War I, the 106th Quartermaster Regiment is fulfilling in an excellent manner the Quartermaster motto of "Service For the Line" and its own motto of "Ready To Accomplish" no matter what the task assigned.

MACHINE GUN IS NAMED "CHIKUITA"

Every man in Corporal James Hoggie's gun crew of Company D, 167th Inf., is an excellent rhumba dancer, according to soldiers of that organization. Corp. Hoggie attributes his mens' art of terphichery to the rhythm of their machine gun, "Chiquita."

"Chiquita fires in perfect rhumba rhythm," the corporal stated and officers of the company verified the statement. The officers explained that the rhythmic "chattering" of the gun was due to the adjustment of the intricate mechanism.

Keep the home folks posted on the maneuvers; send them this copy of THE DIXIE.

Praise Sergeant For Work Behind The Enemy Lines

Sgt. Raymond Chase of F Co., 124th Inf., knows his way around at times, under the able leadership of Col. J. H. Spengler, Regimental Commander, Lt. Col. A. T. Callcott, Executive Officer, and Major Mark W. Lance, Division Motor Officer, all veterans of World War I, the 106th Quartermaster Regiment is fulfilling in an excellent manner the Quartermaster motto of "Service For the Line" and its own motto of "Ready To Accomplish" no matter what the task assigned.

During the recent maneuvers, Sgt. Chase was highly complimented for his work in leading a motor patrol into Winnsboro, S. C., which was occupied by the Blues and returning safely with important information.

It was this same sergeant who, during the maneuvers in Louisiana, led a raid into enemy territory and obtained overlays that gave installation of the 37th Division. On that occasion the Florida soldier received commendation from Brig. Gen. Hutchinson of the 62nd Brigade.

114th Non-Com Ranks Highest In F. A. School

Master Sergeant Grady M. Duckett, Hq. Btry., 114th Field Artillery, recently completed the communications course at the Field Artillery School at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Majoring in Radio, Sgt. Duckett finished with a grade of .95 to top everyone else in the class, which included enrollees from all parts of the country.

The nearest approach to the Greenwood non-commissioned officer's grade was a 92 scored by regular army officer.

Dixie Division

(Continued from page 1)

inated. Only a few major roads were paved. Drainage and sewage systems were far from completion. Thousands of civilians made traffic an unhappy and reluctant dragon of congestion. Few people seemed to know what lay ahead or what plans had been made. Rumors were running riot concerning every situation. During the disheartening rain and damp cold of a Christmas away from home, newly created soldiers built a home in the muck and sand. Much of the work on the camp was done by the men in uniform. Practically every bit of beautification was their handiwork.

The Dixie Is Born

As 1940 stepped aside, giving the spotlight to a new year, a definite need became apparent. Men from four states had been thrown together. They were to be turned into a highly synchronized machine. Major General John C. Persons, given the responsibility for the tremendous job, called in Lt. W. H. Carter and Lt. O. C. McDavid. They were instructed to publish a



newspaper which would keep every man in the Dixie division informed of happenings in the unit as well as provide amusement—a paper which would help weld the heterogeneous mixture into a unified whole. A staff, consisting of Private Alsop and three borrowed typewriters, completed the section.

Within a week, the first issue of The Dixie was published. For the first time, men of the 31st began to realize that a division was a closely knit corporation, requiring teamwork from every member. A new year and a newspaper started life together. The first issue made its appearance January 10, 1941.

Basic Training

Like all selectees now being inducted into service, the National Guardsmen had thirteen weeks of basic training before beginning regular work. Intensive drill and primary military schooling were thoroughly covered.

But time was found for other things. Company streets began to sprout boardwalks. Tommy Gomez was beginning to get a good share of publicity. The first Government insurance was offered men in training. A division boxing opened. Men of various regiments began to know of the history and traditions of their units.

The honor system for passes was inaugurated. Carpenters, rushing a building in the 114th Field Artillery area to completion, nailed a fellow workman in the attic, furnishing the laugh of the week. Chaplain Wolcott of 167th Infantry began holding Spanish classes, inviting all members of the division to attend. "The Alabam," 167th Infantry newspaper, began publication. Dixie soldiers, National Guardsmen all at the time, were informed that all men coming in under the Selective Service act would be called Selectees—nothing else.

Bob Feller brought a baseball team from his school to play a picked group of 31st All-Stars. Feller's fellers won. The first se-



lectees joined the division during the middle of February. It was announced that the new men would take their turn at KP. The Special Troops canteen was named "The Blue Danube," fitting ceremonies accompanying the occasion.

The Armed Services Center in Jacksonville opened, furnishing low cost bed and board to men in uniform. The artillery regiments gave up the single Service Battery system, substituting a Service and Ammunition Battery for each battalion. Miss Jewel Winfield, Birmingham, Ala., finding that she didn't like men not in uniform, decided that she wanted to join the 31st Division.

The staff of The Dixie grew, six men being assigned the job of getting news for the paper. New Orleans and Mobile members of the division celebrated Mardi Gras with a torchlight parade. Selectees were separated from the old men for a two week quarantine period.

It was announced that the division would be conditioned until the

ARTILLERY

Throughout the past year, perspiring Artillerymen of the Dixie Division's 114th, 116th and 117th F. A. Regiments have towed 155mm and 75mm artillery pieces across country in convoys, wrestled them into position, fired them, both by simulation and actually, training to support the Infantry units of the combat teams.

(1) Firing 155mm howitzer on Sand Hill Lake range. (2) Sloshing through the mud of maneuvers. (3) Standing inspection. (4) Battery commanders directing fire from observation tower. (5) Anti-tank gun in concealed position.



-Dixie Staff Photos

infantrymen would be able to march sixty miles in seventy-two hours. General Persons officially inspected the newly arrived selectees early in March. The division newspaper began a column entitled: "Pou to You," written by Corp. Charles Pou. After reading the first two issues, the author refused to continue his work, declaring that it was "Poutrid."

New Neighbors

The 43rd (New England) Division



sion moved in March 14, taking the vacant area adjoining Dixie quarters. Experienced 31st Division officers and men assisted the new arrivals in setting up, loaning trucks when shortages became apparent.

Third Army Headquarters issued an order forbidding the wearing of specialist stripes. These sleeve decorations had become the joy of First Class Privates, often looking much more imposing than the four little stripes of a Staff Sergeant. The Little Theatre of Gainesville sent a group of girls to present "The Women" in camp. They did. By this time, Blanding had taken on the appearance of a city. Traffic was orderly, areas were clean and roads were paved. Civilians were at a minimum in camp.

A rash statement in The Dixie led to a mammoth band contest, ending with the 116th and 114th Field Artillery orchestras blowing it out the night the Service Club opened. The Hostess house was thrown open to visitors at the same time. Senior Hostess, Mrs. C. W. Chalker, was head of the venture.

General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, visited Blanding, paying his respects to Major General Persons.

Troops of both the 43rd and 31st Divisions massed on the parade grounds on April 6, celebrating the raising of the camp's official flag. Major General Persons opened the rifle range, proving his right to the many marksmanship medals he owns by scoring a bull's eye on his first try, then repeating the perfect shooting. He retired on that record, allowing infantrymen to take their places for the first time.

Editor-Lieutenant William Hodging Carter was transferred to Washington. Selectees and National Guardsmen were working together in perfect harmony. Dixie soldiers helped various cities celebrate Army Day, the date of the United States entry into the first World War.

The camp laundry opened, affording men a chance at a saving on clean clothes. The first regimental dance was held in the Service Club, the 114th F. A. breaking the ice. The 167th Infantry entertained friends and relatives at a "Sweethearts of Alabama" day.

Dancing classes were held in sev-

eral regiments. The division began Command Post problems and Brig-



ade Combat Teams worked together. Infantry regiments and the 106th Engineers combined to practice putting infantry across streams on a footbridge.

Three Governors visited Bland-



ing to see the 31st march as a unit for the first time in an All-Out Review. Basic training was ended and

combat training was the real order of the day. The first Alert was carried out successfully. The Howitzers went on range for the first time.

Infantry was warned that a period of long hikes was ahead. The foot-soldiers completed their first long march; forty miles, in two days.

June Brought Changes

Thompsonville, make-believe village, was opened for training purposes, getting a flood of publicity in national publications. A general inspection of all personnel and equipment was held by the Division staff. The Dixie had expanded from a tabloid to a full grown newspaper.

Dixie Division men were lauded for their work in helping fight the huge fire on Jacksonville's docks. Soldiers of the 31st participated in the first IV Army Corps maneuver. Colonel George Hogaboom, beloved commander of Mississippi's 155th Infantry, retired leaving Lt. Colonel T. B. Birdsong to lead the regiment. The new commander

(Continued on page 7)

TRAINING VILLAGE

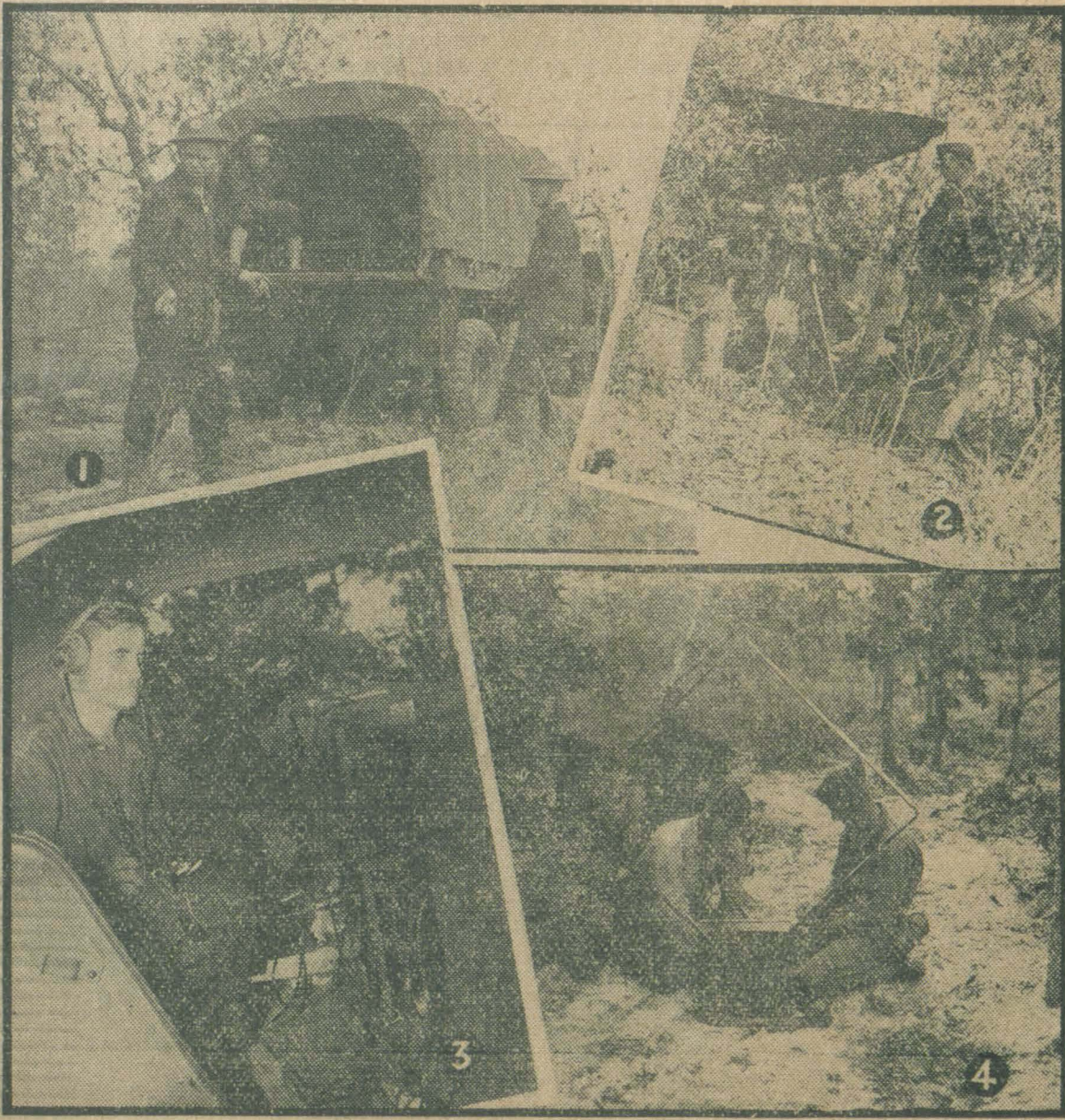
During small-unit training at Camp Blanding, Dixie soldiers learned street-fighting tactics in Thompsonville, a "movie village" constructed near the camp expressly to afford this training.



-Dixie Staff Photos

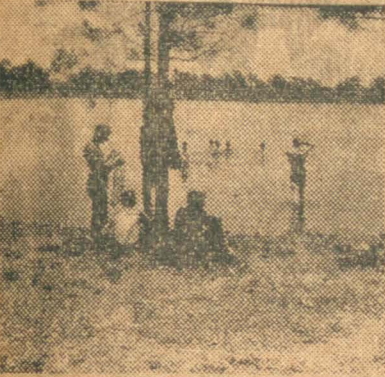
COMMUNICATIONS

Vital to command in combat, signal communications played an important role in the Dixie Division's maneuvers during the past year. Communications sections worked day and night, (1) installing wire nets, (2) operating switchboards, (3) relaying orders and information from radio jeeps, and (4) field sets. Their working motto became "Keep 'Em Talking."



-Dixie Staff Photos

CLEANLINESS In the lakes of Florida and the streams of Louisiana, and under stinging showerheads of the Engineers and the USO in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and the maneuver areas of Louisiana and South Carolina, Dixie soldiers bathed away the grime and fatigue of battle. At home in Blanding, they took turns at latrine washing machines to chase dirt from denim, khaki uniforms and linen.



—Dixie Staff Photos

Dixie Division

(Continued from page 6)

soon wore an eagle in place of the silver leaf. First Sergeant Charles Rodriguez, 156th Infantry retired, leaving a word of advice to Dixie soldiers. A veteran of the World War, Sergeant Rodriguez warned the men of the hardships they would face in the field.

The 31st prepared for a sixty-mile hike to Ocala National Forest. General Persons warned the men that they could make the grade only by being in good condition.

March in July

The first of the month found the Dixie Division on the road, headed for the deep underbrush east of Silver Springs. Only six men fail-



ed to march the sixty miles under their own power. A short maneuver, the division's first field payday and a hectic Fourth found the 31st ready for the return march. Again the troops came through with flying colors, infantrymen swinging into areas in perfect step with the welcoming bands.

The 31st began packing for Louisiana, the engineers taking the advance detail. The itinerary was planned so that the troops of various states could have a night near home. The division boxing tournament ended, winners wearing their crowns to maneuvers.

August in Louisiana

Riding the crest of a "no accident" campaign, the Dixie Division pulled through Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana without a mishap. Citizens of the mother states tried to outdo one another in seeing that their boys were well entertained as they marched toward two months of War Games.

As a welcoming committee, the



mosquitoes and redbugs of Louisiana created a sensation. Settling into base camp on Breezy Hill, 31st men relaxed and enjoyed showers erected by the 106th Engineers. They paused to laugh briefly at the outstanding casualty of the trip across: An officer hit by a watermelon thrown by a generous and enthusiastic farmer.

Plans took shape for the 31st to adopt a baby. Enthusiasm grew and donations began pouring in. High officials decided that a division was not competent or stable enough to make a good father.

General Persons drew on his imagination and experience to create

Battalion Surgeon Sets Shoulder During Battle

During an engagement in which the Third Battalion of the 155th Infantry, Mississippi regiment, was fighting a heated battle, Captain Walter Johnson, Battalion Surgeon, was called on to set the shoulder of Sgt. Howard W. Brumfield, Company K, 155th Infantry.

The pain in the soldier's shoulder was so intense that it was necessary for the doctor to use ether. At the height of battle, with guns firing all around, troops advancing and criss-crossing under fire, and armored vehicles running in every direction, the Captain laid the sergeant on the ground and relocated the shoulder.

two entirely new units: the Reconnaissance unit and the Anti-Tank Battalion. They were set up immediately, waiting for trial when action began. The Division staff and communications units went into action on a command pest problem August 11.

Moving into an area near Winnfield, La., the 31st set up a defensive line to stop two complete infantry divisions and a cavalry regiment. Not satisfied with holding their own, Dixie men gained five



miles against three-to-one odds. Thus began a sensational story as any a fiction writer could conceive. But soldiers paused to scratch mosquito bites, pick off wood ticks and laugh at the one about the lieutenant who requested the lady to pour a glass of water for him, he was too busy fighting at the moment to stop. She did—on his head.

Little "Gatorbait," negro mascot of the 116th Field Artillery, began getting publicity. Score was figured and the 31st had captured over five times as many prisoners as they had lost during the Winnfield campaign.

September's Big Maneuver

Two Dixie men, Lt. William Daniels and Corp. R. W. McGuire, were commended for excellent work by Lieutenant General. Walter Kreuger, Third Army Commander. The 31st joined the rest of the IV Army Corps in attempting to hold two other corps of the Third Army along a line near Alexandria, La. The Dixie positions were never taken, several 31st units being called on to fill in along other sectors.

The Reconnaissance unit had long ago proven itself, the Anti-Tank Battalion awaited its chance. That was soon to be, for the 31st marched against Lieutenant General Ben Lear's Second Army the fifteenth of September. The armored divisions began hammering at infantry lines, trying to find a soft place.

INFANTRY

Dixie Infantrymen were toughened by long months of hard training this year, and proved they were tough on numberless maneuver occasions. (1) Never lacking transportation, they just "up and went" at the command, "Forward." (2) On the rifle range they fired real bullets. (3) With heavy weapons they trained for combat. (4) They dug foxholes in the earth and became sniping experts. (5) The well-dressed Infantryman carried his burden with ease—including a roll of G. I. cleanex. (6) They learned to camouflage their emplacements. (7) They went "over the top" in maneuvers of Florida, Louisiana and the Carolinas. (8) They marched in parade down city streets. (9) Their battle objective gained, they held against great odds of mechanization and superior forces during gruelling maneuver combat. Their record is one of strength and courage, and a test of endurance.



Nos. 1, 5—161st Signal Photos All Others—Dixie Staff Photos

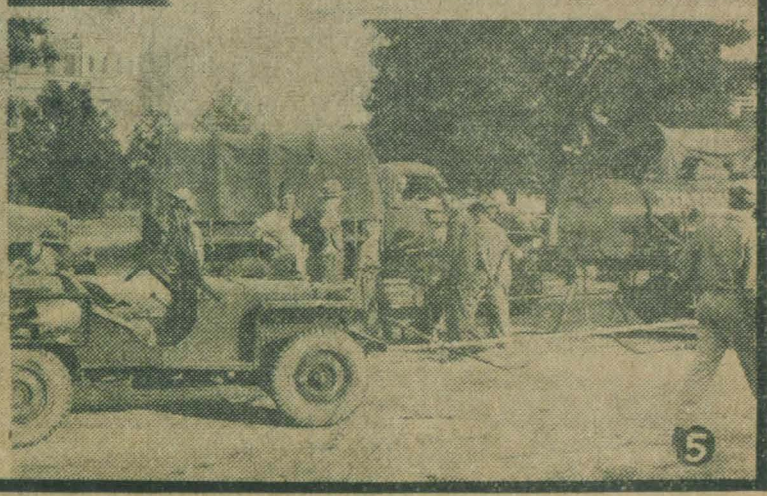
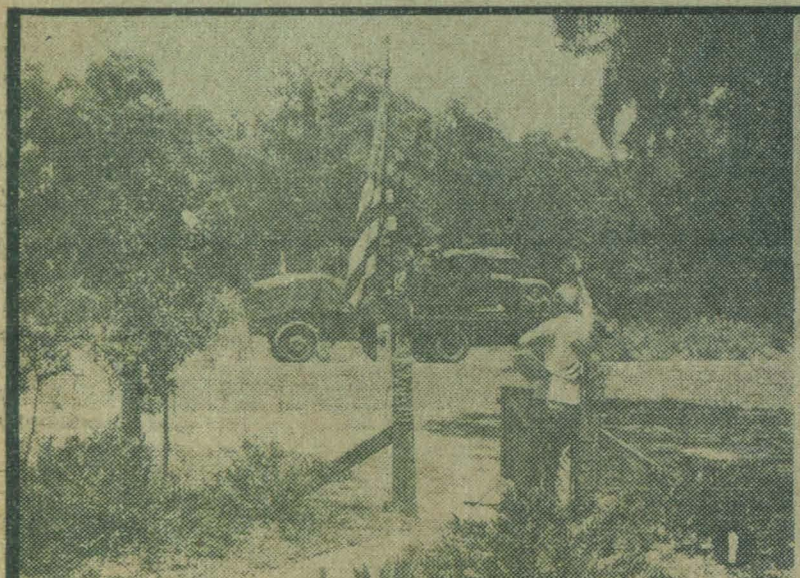
Canadian General Learns Miss. Men Serious About War

The Third Battalion of the 155th Infantry was observed by a Lieutenant Colonel of the Canadian Army during the battle last week.

When the Colonel learned that the battalion, as a task force for the division had penetrated the enemy lines for 35 miles, he said to Lieutenant L. E. Rand of Company K, 155th Infantry, "You Mississippi boys take this thing seriously, don't you?" Lieutenant Rand simply replied, "Don't you think it's time we all began to take it seriously, sir?"

CONVOYS

Thousands of miles without a single serious accident, the Dixie Division has traveled by convoy: (1) Cordially received by citizens of six states, (2) Down long highways, (3) through small towns and large, (4) over every type of terrain, the Division motor columns have gone; (5) stopping only to refuel and rest, and recreate and make new friends in a score of hospitable cities and towns.



—Dixie Staff Photos

Out-Runs Tank To Save \$15

Sergeant Grey Gatlin of Company F, 155th Infantry, not only knows what it is to be chased by a tank, but testifies he can out-run one of the armored monsters.

In an effort to get out of the way of the tank, he dropped his overcoat. The coat had \$15 in it. He swerved and went back after his coat. He snatched at it as he passed but missed. With the tank dying and dodging after him, he made three passes for the coat before he finally retrieved it.

Collier's correspondent, "the 31st would have been in Kansas City if the war hadn't been declared ended." Thoughts turned to the trip home and possible furloughs.

Back to Blanding

The trip back carried the troops



along the coastal route, allowing a welcoming show by other member cities of the Division's home states. Travel-tired soldiers looked back and counted forty different addresses since leaving Blanding two months before. Most vivid idea in every mind was getting back and taking advantage of promised furloughs and leaves.

After a large percentage of men had already left, orders arrived for the cancellation of passes. Broken dreams and hearts were mended when that order was followed by another, allowing soldiers a chance to get home and relax.

Winter clothing was issued. Vehicles were repaired. Old and condemned trucks and cars were discarded. Some veterans who had matched with the division during the two months in Louisiana received little sheets of paper, filed through the hospital and put on civilian clothes. Great holes were left in every company and detachment. New men moved in, old men moved up. Thoughts turned to means of warmth during the month of November.

Adventures in Carolina

A two-day trip brought the Dixie regiments into bivouac near Great Falls, South Carolina. Men found that their plans had not been thorough enough—they still got cold. More ideas were developed. Fires

proved the most effective method. Extra blankets helped.



Dixie Division men learned their first two battles would be fought without the leadership of General Persons. He replaced Major General O. W. Griswold as IV Army Corps Chief during the corps exercise.

(Continued on page 8)

Mississippi Soldier Has Served In United States And Slovak Armies

Though Private George Machnycz was born in the United States and is a citizen, he spent 16 years of his life in Czechoslovakia, where he served in the Slovak Army.

He speaks seven different languages, and has been drafted twice. He is a member of Company H, 155th Infantry from Cleveland, Mississippi.

When he was drafted in Czechoslovakia, he protested on the grounds that he was an American citizen. After serving a short

term in the Slovak Cavalry, he was released and came to the United States where he was drafted again. George speaks English well, and speaks six others just as fluently. He can understand 12 languages altogether.

His parents are Czechoslovakian and since "Der Fuehrer" took over in that country George never hears from his folks.

He is from Hamburg, N. Y., and said to be one of the best liked men in his company.

LONG MARCH

Sixty miles to Ocala National Forest and back again the Dixie Division marched, heads high and with swinging stride. (1) Out of Camp Blanding the Infantrymen strode down sand roads and (2) along the highways; (3) to rest by the wayside and (4) then swing proudly past reviewing commanders. (5) Back to Blanding's streets they trudged proving that their feet could always carry them to battle victory.



—Dixie Staff Photos

Graveyard Bivouac Terrifies Private; Sleeps With Sgt.

The "hereafter" may be something to look forward to after death to many but to Pvt. Icl. Sam Nasello, waiter at the officers' mess of the 156th Infantry regiment, it is something to worry about at the present time. "Sammy" is afraid of "spooks" according to Mess Sgt. Leon Steibel. This is the tale Sgt. Steibel tells to prove it:

It was one of the darkest nights of the last week's maneuver and the regimental command post had been set up in a graveyard near a country church. Everybody was bunking down when the waiter appeared before the non-com. "Please, Sergeant, can I sleep with you. It's sorta cold tonight." After much arguing, the sergeant finally agreed. "O. K., Sammy, go get your blankets." The private went off.

A few minutes later, a scream arose from the direction Nasello had taken. "Help, they've got me, help." Investigating, Sgt. Steibel determined the cause for the uproar and, after much talking, finally convinced the private that a branch of a tree that had somehow caught him on the neck wasn't really going to hurt him.

Dixie Division

(Continued from page 7)

es. General Griswold sat on the sidelines, closely watching the activities of both sides. Brigadier General Louis F. Guerre ably led the 31st. The first problem found the Dixie arrayed against its neighbor at Blanding, the 43rd. A theoretical attack from the sea was thwarted.

The second exercise threw the 31st, 43rd and cavalry elements against the might of two armored divisions and the motorized "Rolling Fourth." General Persons resorted to the same tactics he used so effectively in Louisiana. The Reconnaissance Unit and the Anti-Tank Battalion again proved their worth.

The 116th and 117th Field Artillery regiments blasted at tanks, waved flags, moved, blasted again. Even the 114th's big guns were trained on the steel monsters.

The 61st Brigade's 155th and 156th Infantry regiments bucked a corps and a half one one flank, while the 124th and 167th Infantry regiments of the 62nd Brigade, held another corps at the opposite end of the line. The 106th Engineers amazed army experts with bridge-building speed; the 106th Quartermaster regiment added man-hour-miles to its great transportation record. The 106th Medical regiment was assessed hundreds of simulated casualties, and cared for them. Military Police stood long crossroads watches through cold nights. Signalmen scurried over the two Carolinas keeping commanders in contact; cooks became heroes of the field.

This week finds the 31st fighting a back-to-the-wall battle, along with the rest of the IV Army Corps, against powerful First Army. Practically finished with the year's last maneuver, the Dixie Division has eyes turned again toward Florida.

vision has eyes turned again toward Florida.



The second year begins for the 31st tomorrow, bringing a far different outlook to the men in the ranks. No longer unsure or untrained, the Dixie Division has as fine a record as any fighting unit in the country. The work ahead is more toward polishing than toward development.

According to Major General John C. Persons, he now has a great combat division—he is hoping to approach perfection.

BLITZ In maneuvers of Louisiana and the Carolinas, Dixie soldiers stood well the test of mechanized blitzkrieg warfare, winning commendation for action under fire of bombing aircraft and the terrific smashing of armored forces.



—Dixie Staff Photos

BASIC TRAINING

First thirteen weeks of the Dixie soldier's training turned raw recruit into an integral part of a fighting machine, well versed in basic military subjects. To accomplish this: (1) Classes were conducted in messhall schoolrooms and (2) in the field. (3) Each soldier learned to care for his assigned weapons and (4) to operate them efficiently. (5) Administrative personnel were taught by civilian as well as military instructors. (6) Medical and other technical subjects were stressed. (7) Each soldier was taught to care for himself in chemical attack, and (8) to make a way of living for himself in the field. Basic trainees were thoroughly checked, (9) as individuals and (10) by units, following instruction, (11) by the intensive coach-and-pupil method and (12) in mass demonstrations held on a broad scale.



—Dixie Staff Photos

Brigadier General Is Listed As 124th Prisoner In Capture Of Cheraw

Brig. Gen. Scott, of the 60th Inf. Brigade, his entire staff, and the staff of one regiment were captured by the second battalion of the 234th regiment in their coordinated attack with the Second Armored Division on the town of Cheraw early last week.

Using a pincer movement, the Second Battalion encircled and captured the command post of the 60th Inf. Brig. Gen. Scott and his entire staff, the C.P. of one regiment, commander and staff complete and numerous vehicles and guards.

The final score for the day was one general, two colonels, three Lt. Cols., fifteen officers ranging from majors to lieutenants, 116 enlisted men, and 35 vehicles.

Not to be outdone by their fellow Floridians the First Battalion captured more prisoners than the second battalion. Their contribution to the days catch was a commander, the staff of the 117 Inf., command post of the 115th F.A. 271 enlisted men, 34 officers, 105 vehicles, and unconfirmed number of machine guns and six 75 mm. anti-tank guns.

The third battalion, whose mission prevented them from sharing equally in the Fla. field day, also turned in a good days work by capturing five officers, fifty-nine enlisted men and many vehicles. Perfect timing and teamwork by this battalion in executing an enveloping movement on the city aided materially in its capture.

116th SWING BAND LEADER RELEASED FROM THE ARMY

This week the 116th Field Artillery Band loses it most valued "Boogie Woogie" boy when Staff Sergeant Walter E. Bean, trumpet player, is released from active duty with the Army and returned to civilian status.

Sgt. Bean, of Tampa, Fla., led the band to radio fame over the air waves of station WROF, Gainesville, Fla., while the regiment was in Blanding. The Band played five engagements over this station under the baton of the competent young 25-year-old musician and has been one of the outstanding bands of the Dixie Division.

Troops Eat Their Turkey On Sunday

Because Dixie Division soldiers were actively engaged in a field maneuver on Thursday, Thanksgiving Day, troops from Alabama, Mississippi, Florida, and Louisiana feasted on Turkey, Sunday, in accordance with a GHQ order.

Elaborate plans were made for the dinner. The 106th Engineers in the course of many other activities, worked all one night to print an attractive menu in their print shop. The bill of fare, printed in red, states that the meal was served "in the vicinity of Monroe, N. C." the stage during the week for the intensive field maneuver with the IV Corps pitted against the First Army. The Dixie Division is one of the three infantry components of the field trained corps troops.

The menu calls for roast turkey, celery dressing, giblet gravy, mashed potatoes, string beans, fresh celery hearts, sliced pickles, bread and butter, Lemonade and ice cream was served for dessert.

His First Sergeant Saved Brother's Life

When Private Floyd J. Haney of the Anti-tank Company, 155th Infantry, arrived home on an emergency leave to see his brother who had been seriously injured in an automobile wreck, he learned that a soldier had saved his brother's life by pulling him from under a wrecked car and administering first aid.

It was not until he returned to maneuvers in South Carolina that he learned it was his own sergeant that had saved his brother's life.

Sergeant Zeb A. Brock also of the Anti-tank Company, happened to be home on furlough and was the first to find Private Haney's brother. His administering of first aid saved the boy's life.

His Cold Causes Hot Night For La. Regiment

A bad cold was responsible this week for a bad scare in the regimental command post of the 31st Division's 156th Infantry regiment, a former Louisiana National Guard unit.

When Corp. Warren Borden of New Orleans, a member of the regiment's Headquarters Company belonging to the intelligence section, went to wake the men of the unit early one morning, he whispered hoarsely to each one. "Get up, fellow. Hurry." Soon the whole unit was whispering to each other, "Come on. Hurry." The Blues have us surrounded.

For a few moments the excitement continued at a high pitch and still no Blues appeared. Officers sought out Corp. Borden.

"Well, Borden, where are the Blues?"

"What Blues?"

"Why, the Blues that made you whisper when you were waking us up."

"Oh, there weren't any Blues. I have laryngitis."

FIFTH COLUMNIST

It looks like the Blues have some 5th columnists in the Dixie Division area.

One Dixie Captain asked directions from a local man how to get to his Bivouac area. That was at 5:00 P. M. one evening. At 9 A. M. the next morning he was still hunting. He is inclined to believe the directions he received were wrong.

QUARTERMASTER

Problems of supply, transportation and maintenance were tough worries solved by the Dixie Quartermasters in their year's training. They not only "kept 'em rolling," but kept the Division eating—and eating well. (1) The day's rations are unloaded and distributed, deep in the maneuver area. (2) Fuel for miles of fighting is made ready for distribution. (3) Mechanics made 3rd echelon repairs to keep the Division's motors in tune. (4) Chauffeurs of cars and trucks worked untiringly to transport the Division on convoys and through the long hours of the maneuver battles.



—Dixie Staff Photos